WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium, comprising administering continuously a preparation solution containing 130 to 145 mEq/L of sodium ion, 2 to 5 mEq/L of potassium ion, 20 to 35 mEq/L of bicarbonate ion, 90 to 130 mEq/L of chloride ion, 2 to 5 mEq/L of calcium ion, 0.5 to 2.5 mEq/L of magnesium ion, 1 to 7 mEq/L of citrate ion, and 0 to 5g/L of glucose at a rate of 2 to 60mL/kg/hour.

2. A method for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium, comprising adjustment of infusion speed or demedication of the preparation claimed in claim 1, by observing a data of blood gas analysis as index parameter.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the infusion speed is adjusted in order to maintain a plasma bicarbonate concentration to be in a range of 22 to 26 mEq/L.

4. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with metabolic acidosis.

5. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with burn injury.

6. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with hemorrhagic shock.

7. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with multiple organ failure.

8. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with systemic inflammatory reaction.

9. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient under the operation and post operative patient.

10. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 for controlling water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium of a patient with hypohydremia.

11. A controlling agent of water and electrolyte balance and acid-base equilibrium, comprises containing 130 to 145 mEq/L of sodium ion, 2 to 5 mEq/L of potassium ion, 20 to 35 mEq/L of bicarbonate ion, 90 to 130 mEq/L of chloride ion, 2 to 5 mEq/L of calcium ion, 0.5 to 2.5 mEq/L of magnesium ion, 1 to 7 mEq/L of citrate ion, and 0 to 5g/L of glucose.

12. A controlling agent claimed in claim 11, said agent is administered at a rate of 2 to 60 mL/kg/hour to maintain a plasma concentration of bicarbonate ion to 22 - 26 mEq/L.

13. A controlling agent claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein a source of citrate ion is sodium citrate and pH of the agent is adjusted to 6.5 to 7.4 by carbon dioxide gas.

14. A controlling agent as claimed in any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein said agent is filled in the carbon dioxide gas permeable plastic container sealed with gas un-permeable film, or in gas un-permeable container.